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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Tech. (2011 to 2017) (Sem.-1,2)

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

Subject Code : BTCH-101

Paper ID : [A1106]

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :**

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION - B & C. have FOUR questions each.
3. Attempt any FIVE questions from SECTION B & C carrying EIGHT marks each.
4. Select atleast TWO questions from SECTION - B & C.

**SECTION-A****Q1. Answer briefly :**

- a) How  $^1\text{H}$  NMR can be used to distinguish  $p\text{-CH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_3$  from  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{C}_6\text{H}_5$ ?
- b) What is the range of peak identification region in IR spectrum?
- c) Milliequivalent per litre of hardness = \_\_\_\_\_ ppm. Explain.
- d) What is photovoltaic cell?
- e) What is green solvent?
- f) What is waterline corrosion?
- g) Polymers have average molecular weights. Explain.
- h) Define nanochemistry.
- i) What can be made from petrochemicals?
- j) What is quantum yield? (10×2=20)

**SECTION-B**

- Q2 a) Draw a neat and well labeled diagram of UV-Visible spectrophotometer. Name the light-source for UV and visible range of electromagnetic radiations in this instrument? Name the materials used as sample-holder for the UV and visible regions of electromagnetic radiations. (4)

- b) What do you understand by equivalent and non-equivalent protons? Explain with the help of examples. (2)
- c) What is the standard reference used for measuring chemical shift and why? (2)
- Q3 a) Define Beer-Lambert law. Derive the equation. (4)
- b) A 0.003M solution of  $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6^{3+}$  transmits 75% of incident light of 500 nm if the path length is 1cm. Calculate the extinction co-efficient and the percent absorption for a 0.01M solution. (4)
- Q4 a) Calculate the amount of soda and lime required for softening 25000L of water. The quality control lab has reported following salts and their quantities:  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 15\text{mg}$ ,  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2 = 10\text{mg}$ ,  $\text{MgSO}_4 = 18\text{mg}$ ,  $\text{CaSO}_4 = 20\text{mg}$ ,  $\text{CaCl}_2 = 8\text{mg}$  and  $\text{NaCl} = 4\text{mg}$ . (Atomic Weight of Ca = 40, Mg = 24, Cl = 35.5, Na = 23, S=32, O=16, H=1) (5)
- b) What advantages does the use of “ion-exchange resin” provide over “zeolite process” for softening of hard water? (3)
- Q5 a) What is atom economy? How it is different from percentage yield? (4)
- b) What are ultrasounds? How ultrasound waves can help the chemical reaction? (4)

### SECTION-C

- Q6 a) How corrosion can be prevented by proper designing? (4)
- b) Discuss the mechanism of wet corrosion. (4)
- Q7 a) What do you understand by tacticity? How it can affect the properties of polymers? (4)
- b) If 1000 g of a polymer with molecular weight 1000 g/mol and 1000 g of another polymer with molecular weight  $10^6$  g/mol are mixed, calculate the polydispersity index of the polymer? (4)
- Q8 a) Describe two dimensional assemblies. (4)
- b) What are nanoscale materials? Why are nanoparticles so important? (4)
- Q9 a) What is the composition of crude oil? Discuss various petroleum products that come from crude oil. (4)
- b) What are petrochemicals? Discuss second generation petrochemicals. (4)